

SASK. HERE FOR SWIM MEET SATURDAY

Saskatchewan Swimmers Try For Fourth Straight Title

Alberta Has Better Chance For Title This Year—Don Wilson and Ronny Keith Freshman Hopes

Alberta makes its fourth attempt to take the intercollegiate swimming championship on Saturday this week. In all the meets that have been held so far the swimmers from the prairies have rubbed it into the Albertans without mercy. This year seems to be our chance for a little revenge.

Kae McConkey Outstanding Performer

In 1928 when the first meet was held here in Alberta, Saskatchewan came out on the long end of a 71-43 score. The Green and Gold failed to take a single first in the men's events, but Kae McConkey swept the ladies' events with a total of 19 points. She was individual champion of the meet.

Better Showing in '29

The next year the squad made a better showing. Although the men bowed to the invaders again to the tune of 40-27, the women cleaned up 43-17, and Alberta took the championship by a total lead of 13 points. Kae McConkey again took the individual championship with a point score of 20. Two of the men were able to win firsts. Ken Argue, who is competing in the same event this year, won the forty yard backstroke race.

In 1930 the competition was not held owing to financial difficulties,

but in 1931 the team travelled to Saskatchewan only to end up on the dirty end of a 85-26 score. The only event that the squad was able to take a first in was the relay race.

Alberta Stronger This Year

This year Saskatchewan has lost several of the swimmers that have been the main support of the team in the last few years. On the other hand Alberta has been strengthened by the addition of Don Wilson and Ronny Keith, who are both well known in provincial swimming circles. Wilson was successful in winning the sprint events in the last Banff Winter Carnival, and Keith was the winner of the mile Wrigley swim at Gull Lake this summer. Ted Baker, former captain of the team, will compete in the relay race.

Altogether, it looks as if the Albertans should take the 50, 100 and relay races for sure, and Ken Argue is conceded a good chance in the plunging event.

Alberta Dramatic Festival Proves Week-end Success

Dramatic Companies From All Over the Province—Presents Great Variety—Displays Very Fine Dramatic Ability

By Jim Binny

Convocation Hall was the scene of the exhibition of the histrionic talent of the Province of Alberta scheduled for the last two days of last week. The germ of Thespian talent hitherto latent has sprouted to very good effect. The flowers were polychromatic and differed also in size and shape. There was the fading lily of tragedies, the pert bloom of comedy and the brilliant rose of real art. All these have sprung from the seed sown when the Dramatic League was inaugurated. That was indeed a great day in the history of the Province. No community can live without its diversions, and it is well when these diversions are protected and nourished by a parent organization which has as its aim the production of the best and highest class amusements. Thus was the festival a real treat, no matter from what angle you care to regard it.

To the critic it sufficed as a triumph of art; to the spectator who desired amusement solely it must have been the ultimate gratification of his wishes; to the people who wanted to laugh it gave laughs; to those who desired to study other and more subtle emotions it portrayed all the characteristics of human life which evince those emotions.

Three Calgary Plays

Calgary produced three offerings. The Little Theatre with its presentation of "The Valiant" showed itself in the light of a body well able to depict the deepest emotion. As to the play itself, we did not like it for the pure and simple reason that it did not suit our particular tastes. But for all that—and its not suiting us did not make it a failure—it was admirably acted. Mr. Dover and Miss De La Vergne appealed to us as very strong characters. The Warden was a little inclined to be dry, but perhaps this was in keeping with his part. This also applied to the Priest. The myrmidons of the law seemed a little awed at the prospect of the execution so nearly at hand. Perhaps they were not intended to be hardened. Who knows?

The Direction was, for the most part, very fair. Masculinity in its best form, namely, masculine courage, was allowed to slip until it gave place to a sort of emasculate characteristic bespeaking sob-stuff. Mr. Dover did extraordinarily well, but seemed to be fighting with himself. As an actor he did what he was told and not what his part suggested to him. Miss De La Vergne was undoubtedly the best of the cast. Her emotions struck us as very natural and very well portrayed. There was no super, super weeping and wailing which would have ruined a very good piece of acting. It would not, we think, be unwise to assert that this show found premier favor in the eyes of many.

The second Calgary offering was "The Patchwork Quilt," produced by the Sunalta Club. This dragged dismally in parts, and the love-making was rather palsied in the light of modern day standards of the art. It was a very hard play to attempt. Mrs. Ross was quite convincing, and the very youthful members of the cast were excellent. The author of the piece had created a very clever climax and a little more careful building up to this climax on the part of the direction would have helped a whole lot. As it was, we expected it, which we were never intended to

do. It was the business of the direction to lead us astray, but they failed to do so, and so the climax lost its devastating suddenness of effect. However, the performance was good as a whole. The Prompter had a day off.

The Calgary Green Room Club gave us "The Wonder Hat." It was admirably played. There were no weaknesses in direction, acting or setting. But the play was very light and pointless, hardly a fitting vehicle either for the undoubted talents of the cast or for a club participating in a festival of dramatic art.

Edmonton Improvement

Edmonton came across fine. Last year certain Edmontonians staying at the Turner Valley district who attended the performance of "Campbell of Kilmohr" in Calgary, asserted that had there been sufficient accommodation under the seats they would have dived in there for very shame. Now, this was undoubtedly a very harsh statement, but all the space in the world under the seats would not have tempted me to miss a single word or action of the cast in "The Dark Lady of the Sonnets." Miss Osborne and Miss Cristall were marvellously convincing, especially the former, while Mr. Gibbs' portrayal of William Shakespeare must have given contented rest to the great dramatist in his grave when he realized how the generation of today cherished his memory and, moreover, how well they thought of him, even in his more wayward moments. Mr. Berry's silent majesty as the "Beefeater" fitted in well with the moonlight and the chimes, and aided materially as a set-off to the light speech and action of William Shakespeare. Mr. Theodore Cohen is to be heartily congratulated on a most finished production.

Portrayal of Tragedy

The Medicine Hat Players gave us "The Second Lie," a tragedy of the lower type. It was a pity that Mr. Davis insisted on apeing George Arliss. It would have been more satisfactory if he had stuck more closely to the rôle of the half-insane druggist. But his show was quite amusing, while that of Joan Hays was streets better than that which she gave last year in Barrie's "Half-an-Hour." The other members of the cast fitted in well and did their bits nobly.

The second act of "And So to Bed" by the O.U.D.S., President J. B. Fagan, was amazingly good. Mr. Bennett as the gay monarch, Charles

They Meet Saskatoon Saturday

Don Wilson.....	50 yards	Guy Kinnear
Mac Keith.....	100 yards	Don Wilson
Ronnie Keith.....	200 yards	Art McConkey
Ken Argue.....	Plunging	Ronnie Keith
Don Wilson.....	Diving	R. O'Brien
Don Wilson, Ted Baker.....	Relay	Art McConkey, Mac Keith
R. O'Brien.....	50 yards backstroke	Art McConkey
R. O'Brien.....	50 yard breast	Art McConkey

WOMEN'S SWIMMING TEAM

Evelyn Barnett.....	50 yards	Kay Swallow
Rosamond Dobson.....	100 yards	Kay Swallow
Kay Swallow.....	Breast stroke	Priscilla Hammond
Marge Allin.....	Plunging	
Marg Crang.....	Diving	Rosamond Dobson
Norma Cameron, Kay Swallow.....	Relay	Evelyn Barnett, Marg Crang

24 pjen ital lower Saskatchewan Swim Team for Meet Here.....

Skinner, Garvie, Wilson, Willis, Gavin, Purdy; Barn, Manager. Misses Bie, Burns, Godfrey, Haslam, Carter, Potter, Munro.

PRESENT ST. JOAN FRIDAY AND SAT.

Rehearsals at Fever Pitch—All Parts Being Brought Into Good Shape

In one short week now it will be time to ring up the curtain on Varsity's latest and probably greatest Spring Play. To paraphrase Mr. Coleridge, "The stage is set the actors met—mayst hear the merry din!" Rehearsals are at fever pitch, and the air is electric with excitement and filled with the war-whoops of the English "goddams" and the soothing voice of the Inquisitor.

The parts of the play which we have seen promise a remarkable show next Friday and Saturday. There is a delightful surprise awaiting everyone in the fine performance of Allan MacDonald, a newcomer to the U. of A. stage and one who, we feel sure, will be a great asset to it and make a name for himself in dramatic circles. In "St. Joan" he is the Archbishop Cauchon, and he plays the rôle with rare feeling and understanding. Eileen Sterling is getting into her part with her usual ability, and is sure to uphold the dramatic honour of her sex, even though so greatly outnumbered by the men. In fact, the players all seem worthy of their parts, from the saucy page, who pertly warns the great Warwick to be careful and not call the high dignitary of the church "Pious Peter," to the grave, sympathetic Inquisitor

THE MIDWINTER

Nine bells tonight will see the 1932 Midwinter away to a flying start. And this is just a little preview to let you know just what a good time you're in for if you're going. Your correspondent has been having words with divers members of the Varsity Orchestra, and the latest report from them is to the effect that if they don't deliver the goods tonight it'll just be because they're a few sheets in the wind, and with the discipline being enforced as it is, there's not much danger of that.

The dance committee refuses to be commutative as to the details of the hop. They won't even tell your thirsting dirt disher whether or not there's going to be any punch... Wot a life! Still and all, let's hope for the worst, and then we won't be disappointed.

See you at the Midwinter!

—the only person in the play who realizes both sides of the great conflict between Church and State by which poor Joan is crushed.

The actors and actresses have spent a great deal of time and work on "St. Joan," and are getting the play to a very high standard. Exchange tickets can be obtained from any member of the executive, so get yours early, and be sure to see the greatest Spring Play in years—"St. Joan," next Friday and Saturday, March 4th and 5th!

DISCIPLINE

In an effort to clear up many of the difficulties which still stand in the way of a satisfactory solution of the discipline question, the editors of The Gateway interviewed both President Wallace and Dr. MacEachran on Friday morning. The situation was explained in a reasonable manner, which should rid the students of many of the delusions under which they have been labouring in the course of the past few months.

The attitude of the President was that moderation in drinking, as in every other phase of life, is essential to the maintenance of the highest standards of conduct, but he made it clear that the University authorities cannot tolerate drunkenness amongst the students particularly in the residences and at University functions. He pointed out that many of the students are minors (the percentage of such increasing from year to year), and hence are not legally entitled to partake of liquor anyway. Their parents, said President Wallace, would not send them here if the University authorities were to sanction such a breach of the law. He declared quite definitely that the University authorities would not countenance the establishment of a system of espionage to prevent the use of liquor.

Dr. MacEachran spoke of the relation between the University and the people of the province. We have always enjoyed the best of relations with the people, and have had the co-operation and support of the government, said Dr. MacEachran, and we must continue to merit that support. The province supports the University largely by public taxation, and the public feel that students must justify this expenditure. It is natural to suppose that if students can afford to spend money on liquor, then they should be able to afford higher fees. Dr. MacEachran emphasized the fact that he does not approve of severe penalties, and feels that his decision in the past will bear this out. He said that a court is not enough in itself, but there should be a disciplinary body that has the support of the students and that can co-operate with the authorities, and can be a centre of influence in helping to maintain the standards of discipline required. He felt, however, that the present system is not working out well, and pointed out that the constitution had never been intended to vest all authority in the students. Such a condition would be an impossible one because of the obligation which the University authorities owe to the Senate of the University and to the people of the province. He reaffirmed the statement of President Wallace that the University authorities could not attempt the complete prohibition of drinking, but that the taking of liquor to University functions, and its misuse in other forms, could not be tolerated. Dr. MacEachran felt that the friction which has arisen is most regrettable, and hoped that a solution would be reached at the forthcoming meeting of the Union, which might be acceptable to all concerned. He emphasized the fact that if student discipline is to continue under the control of the students at all it will be necessary for the students to co-operate with the authorities in maintaining the standards, and that disciplinary committees cannot function properly unless they have the support of the student body.

L. L. A. and W. F. B.

II, was supreme. Mr. Atherton as Pepps was also good, but, above all, Mrs. Pepps appealed to us most. This whole performance scintillated with brilliant humour, brilliant in the respect that, though hackneyed by Mack Sennet and E. W. Hammons, it still made us laugh. This, moreover, was a very polished performance. We forgot that anyone was acting, and imagined ourselves peeping in at Dame Knight's window many years ago. Congratulations to Lethbridge!

Drumheller Dramateurs

Lastly we were treated to a delightful portrayal of hobo life by the Drumheller Dramateurs. This was a fine and artistic production. Now we no longer wonder why so many

great men have started their careers in the flaming jungles of penury and freedom. We do not for one moment intend to discriminate between the members of the cast. They were all three equally good. We were very impressed. In our own private opinion this play had all the others beaten to a frazzle, but then that is only our own particular taste again.

In conclusion, we say that if the Dramatic League can make such progress as has been evident in the passing of the year 1931, then we can expect great things in 1933. The festival will be something to be awaited with avid expectation, expectation of something even bigger and better—were that possible.

Resignation of Disciplinary Committee Formally Accepted

Students' Council Meeting Monday Evening Discusses Many Problems—Decide to Present Two Concrete Proposals to Meeting of Union Next Wednesday

A great number of problems, including the perennial question of discipline were discussed by the Students' Council at its regular meeting held in A135, Monday, February 22, at 9:20 a.m.

The other business of the meeting having been brought to a conclusion, the question of discipline was brought up.

Mr. Edwards, who had been appointed by the Council on Wednesday last as a committee of one to interview Dr. MacEachran on the disciplinary situation, brought back a report of his interview.

According to Mr. Edwards, he and Miss Craig had seen the Provost on Monday and had had quite a discussion on the disciplinary question. Mr. Edwards gave a synopsis to the Council of the interview of himself and Miss Craig with the Provost. Mr. Edwards said he had suggested that another section be put in the Disciplinary Committee Act making the decisions of the committees subject to the veto of the Provost. Apparently Dr. MacEachran was not in favour of this scheme, and he made the counter suggestion of repealing the present acts and passing new acts providing for the election of committees by the students and making no other constitutional provisions. The Provost felt that then the committees might function somewhat in the manner of the House Committees and be freed of haggling in politics. Mr. Edwards admitted that his own ideas coincided with these suggestions of Dr. MacEachran to a considerable extent, and he felt that there is little real difference of opinion between the students and the authorities on the matter of discipline.

The opinion of Mr. Edwards on the whole matter was that nothing really has happened.

Miss Craig expressed herself as being in agreement with the report given by Mr. Edwards. Dr. MacEachran, she said, did not like politics mixed up with discipline. He apparently feels that the present committees are functioning well. Miss Craig said that she was of the opinion that there existed no essential difference between the standards of discipline asked by the authorities and those desired by the students.

Mr. Manning was not entirely in agreement since, he said, Dr. MacEachran has taken the stand that a person should be summarily expelled from residence upon first offense of drunkenness.

Mr. Edwards said that Dr. MacEachran does not like courts for the trial of student offenses and prefers the use of methods of persuasion. Mr. Edwards stated that in his interview with Dr. MacEachran he had held that standards of student discipline would decline if the committees were dropped. Dr. MacEachran agreed with this opinion, and went on to say that it would probably be necessary to institute a system of proctors if the committees were to be abolished.

Mr. Edwards emphasized the fact that there should be no persons appointed to the proposed new disciplinary bodies. Dr. MacEachran had suggested that each year the outgoing committee name, say, ten persons as possible members of the committee for the following year, and the committee for the succeeding year should be chosen from this number by vote of the student body.

The chairman asked for an expression of opinion from the members of the Council, especially from those members who had been absent at the special meeting of the previous Wednesday.

Mr. Will, when questioned, said that he felt he was not in a position to give an opinion since he had not been at the last two Council meetings and had missed a good deal of the discussion. He thought, however, that we should have some disciplinary body. He felt that we would have to repeal the existing acts and hold on election in the manner suggested by Mr. Edwards.

Mr. Manning raised the question as to the proposed meeting of the Students' Union, and Mr. Parlee reminded the meeting of the necessity of arriving at some concrete proposal to place before that gathering. Mr. Watson questioned the necessity of holding a Students' Union meeting at all, but Mr. Parlee insisted that the meeting must be held.

Mr. Will suggested the repeal of the Disciplinary Committee Acts and the making of provision for the election of disciplinary committees to be outlined in the University Calendar, and to function in somewhat the same manner as the House Committees.

Mr. Parlee, however, presented another point of view. He thought we would have to get away from the present method entirely, and that the

suggestion of Mr. Will would not accomplish this. "We would always have the same difficulties," said Mr. Parlee. "We can, of course, take the view that no difficulties exist, but I am not satisfied with that." Mr. Watson raised the question as to whether there is actually any dissatisfaction on the part of the authorities with the way in which discipline has been carried out by the present committees.

The answer was distinctly in the affirmative, he was told. Dr. MacEachran is definitely not satisfied, and will abolish the committees as at present constituted if we do not.

At this point Mr. Manning threw something of a bombshell into the meeting by presenting a series of letters from the members of the Men's Disciplinary Committee tendering their resignations in much the same terms as those contained in the letter of Mr. Watts to The Gateway of last week. Miss Craig said that she would like to see the Committee carry on, but Mr. Manning was emphatic in his feeling that the Disciplinary Committee would refuse to do so. It was moved that the resignation be accepted. The motion carried.

The resignation of the committee having been accepted it was moved to make some move to replace it. Mr. Manning saw three alternatives: first a bye-election to form a new committee, secondly appointment of a new committee, thirdly simply letting the matter ride.

Mr. Parlee thought that some opinion should be obtained from the student body before any attempt was made to settle the question.

Mr. Manning again emphasized, however, the fact that there is no use in calling a meeting of the Students' Union until the Council had a definitely formed opinion to place before the meeting.

Mr. Watson felt that whatever is done the Disciplinary Committee should be removed completely from the control of the Council.

Mr. Edwards suggested that the Council go to the Union meeting as in favour of repealing the Disciplinary acts and substituting the revised acts somewhat as Dr. MacEachran had suggested them to him earlier in the day, the substance of which he had already given to the meeting.

There was considerable discussion as to the relations between the Council and the Disciplinary Committee. Mr. Watson thought that the fact that the Disciplinary Committee had handed its resignation in to the Council showed that the committee felt itself responsible to the Council. The committee feels that the Council has interfered in its business, and, said Mr. Watson, under the circumstances he did not blame the committee for throwing up the sponge.

Mr. Will retorted that the Council had never done anything in the matter that it had not been asked to do. Mr. McLean was in favor of dissolving the Disciplinary Committees and leaving the whole matter in the hands of the Provost.

It was suggested that this proposal, together with the proposal just made by Mr. Edwards, be submitted to the meeting of the Students' Union.

At about 10:40 the meeting fell into complete disorder as members discussed the pros and cons of the proposals to be submitted to the Union meeting.

Mr. Manning wanted to know what was to be done about filling the positions left vacant by the resignation of the members of the Disciplinary Committee. Mr. Will said that this would be settled by the meeting of the Union.

Mr. Manning then wanted to know whether the Council favored a vote on the questions being taken at the meeting of the Students' Union, or simply a discussion of the question and a vote later by ballot. Mr. Watson favored the vote by ballot. Mr. Parlee declared that all that is wanted is an expression of opinion, but Mr. Watson feared that an expression of opinion would not be obtained at a meeting of the Union, in fact he thought that the attendance at such a meeting would probably be very small.

A motion was finally suggested, to the effect that there be a vote by ballot on some day shortly after the Union meeting. This was amended to the proposal to hold a vote by ballot if the students at the meeting of the Union signified their desire for such a vote. The amendment was voted on and carried.

It was decided if possible that the date of the meeting of the Students' Union be set for Wednesday, March 2, at 4:30 p.m.

The meeting adjourned at 10:50.

DRAMAT WILL PLAY "ST. JOAN" IN CONVOCATION MARCH 4th & 5th



THE GATEWAY

The Undergraduate Newspaper Published Weekly by the Students' Union of the University of Alberta

Gateway Office: Room 102 Arts Building. Phone 32026

Editors-in-Chief: L. L. Alexander and W. Bowker, B.A.
Managing Editor: Albert M. Cairns
Associate Editors: Mabel Conibear, B.A., E. A. McCourt, C. Jackson, J. W. Chalmers, B.A.

News Editor: Margaret Moore
Assistant News Editor: Margaret E. Smith
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THE IRISH ELECTION

It appears from the returns of last week's election in the Irish Free State that the Republican party under Eamonn de Valera will have a working majority in the next Irish parliament. If it does, the consequences will probably be of great significance, and in our opinion, deplorable.

On November 20, 1931, the Statute of Westminster which had not yet become law, was before the British House of Commons. All of the provisions in the draft Act had been approved by the Dominion Legislatures, and contained no provisions that they had not specifically requested. The debate of November 20 centred mainly around the significance of the proposed act in relation to the Irish Free State. In 1922, a treaty, later embodied in the Irish Free State Constitution, was made between the United Kingdom and the Free State. The bearing of the Statute of Westminster on the treaty may be seen. Clause 2 of the Statute empowers the Dominions to "repeal, or amend any such Act (that is, any act of the British Parliament applying to a Dominion) in so far as the same is part of the law of that Dominion." Some of the members, prominent among whom was Winston Churchill, pointed out that if a provision were not inserted to protect the Irish Constitution, it could be repealed by the Free State at any time. Mr. Churchill felt that any such step would be most regrettable, and accordingly suggested that a provision be included in the Statute to prevent the Free State from altering its Constitution in the clause that guards the British North America Act. He said in the course of his speech:

"If the Irish Treaty were violently repudiated, the Irish Free State would have lost its title deeds. That certainly would happen. In the common law of Europe, in the jurisprudence of the world, the Irish Free State would have lost its foundations. It would have become a mere inexpressible anomaly. That would be a great disaster to them and a great weakening of their position in the whole world which they have so carefully endeavoured to defend and build up. Therefore, it is in the interest of Nationalist Ireland, and of Sinn Fein Ireland, no less than of this house, to preserve the sanctity of that memorable Treaty—it would be open under this Bill to the Dail at any moment to repudiate legally—every provision of the Treaty. They could repeal the Irish Free State Constitution in every respect."

The majority of the House seemed to agree with Churchill in that a repudiation of the Treaty by Ireland would indeed be unfortunate. However, they realized that an amendment to the Statute of Westminster such as that proposed by Churchill would be a mistake. It would be the only clause in the Statute that was not requested by the Dominion concerned, and would undoubtedly antagonize the Free State. It was felt that Ireland must be treated like the other Dominions. She must be relied upon to keep the Treaty of her own free will. As Mr. Amery, former Secretary of the Dominions, said:

"We must deal with this matter on the basis of trust and confidence and still more on the basis of making it worth Ireland's while to be loyal."

Thus, the Act was passed in its original form, permitting Ireland to change her Constitution.

In all probability the Cosgrave government would never change the Constitution in opposition to Britain's wishes even although the Statute of Westminster has permitted it so to do. However, it is now out of power, and doubtless the Republican party, which was opposed to the Treaty in the first place, will whittle it away as soon as possible. One of the members predicted this in the debate above referred to. He said: "There is a large Republican party in Southern Ireland. If that party comes into power, is there anything to prevent them from legally voting themselves complete independence? Nothing. They can go to the League of Nations and say that they are an independent state."

Another member said:

"A general election is about to take place in the Free State, and it is my belief that the issue at the coming election is going to be the Treaty or not. You will have the Opposition, whether this Bill be passed or not, saying that the Treaty ought not to stand."

The election has resulted in favor of the Opposition, although by a narrow margin. It is interesting to note some of the ways in which the Free State might now pass laws that would cut the ties between herself and the United Kingdom. For instance, she can abolish the Oath of Allegiance. In fact, De Valera has already declared it his intention to do so. As Churchill pointed out, she can take away the rights given to the British Government by the Treaty, to use the harbour facilities of certain Free State ports, and to store fuel and oil in the Free State. She can create an army as large as she wishes, whereas under the Treaty it was restricted to the same ration of the Free State's population as the British army bears to the population of the United Kingdom.

It is to be hoped that the Irish Parliament will realize the foolishness of passing such anti-British laws as those suggested above. It must realize that the Free State is dependent on trade with the United Kingdom, and recognize the advantages of maintain-

ing the present relationship with the mother country. It is true that throughout its history Ireland has suffered many real grievances, but it seems that the Treaty was a great step towards creating better relations with Britain. It would be a pity if this pact, gained after years of bitterness and bloodshed, were wiped out by a demagogue.

It is questionable whether the Free State will take any real steps towards creating a republic if she stops to think how helpless economically she would be. Even De Valera himself would probably hesitate to make such a rash move—and as he is undoubtedly glad that Ireland retain the advantages of British connection, he should not try to evade their accompanying obligations.

Perhaps his victory in the election was not so much a protest against the Treaty as against the recent establishment by the Cosgrave Government of a special court for the trying of political offences. At any rate, we feel that the victory of the Republican party was unfortunate, and undoubtedly the electors of the Irish Free State will realize this before De Valera has a chance to plunge the Free State into a repetition of her former troubles.

—W. F. B.

JAPAN'S DIFFICULTY

The opinion prevalent in nearly all countries regarding the trouble between Japan and China in Manchuria seems to be that Japan is more culpable than her antagonist. It should be remembered that the Japanese have been by no means unanimous as regards the policy which their army has followed in Manchuria and China during the last four months. A matter of fact, the government itself now in power has not been responsible for it. In fact it was opposed to the course taken by the army. This may sound paradoxical, but such a situation can arise quite easily under the Japanese constitution. It is a peculiar blending of the modern parliamentary governments of England, the United States, and pre-war Germany on the one hand, and the system of Divine Right of the Stuart kings, on the other. Parliament consists of two houses that are constituted and function similarly to those of England. The Emperor may, however, dismiss his cabinet ministers at will. Another remarkable feature is that the army officials are not responsible to Parliament at all, but to the Emperor himself. Thus it is possible for the army to pursue a policy that is not only different from, but opposite to, that which the Government would wish to follow.

Since the war there have been two main factions in the government that might be called respectively the military and civilian parties. The latter has been in power since 1922, and under the late Premier Hamaguchi it was able to keep the military party in check. In fact, Hamaguchi agreed to a reduction in naval armaments at the London Conference in 1930. However, he was assassinated soon afterwards by a resentful militarist. His ministers, too, followed a temperate policy in foreign affairs—but they have now been in the last three months supplanted by members of the opposite party. For example, his Minister of War was ousted in favour of the jingoistic General Minami, who in the last few months has tried, with a considerable degree of success, to make the nation war-minded by orations and propaganda similar to the "Der Tag" speeches of the Kaiser before the war.

At the election which was held on September 17 of last year, the civilian party was returned to power. One would think that in view of this the subsequent developments that have taken place could not occur. However, the explanation lies in the remarkable features of the Constitution to which we have just referred. The electoral victory of the civilian party spurred the army into action—and so the present hostilities were precipitated. When the army officials learned of the election results, they must have realized that if they did not strike hard and soon, it would be impossible to do so later. Besides, they wanted to show the nation that the army was worth its salt—it had been maintained in idleness and at great expense for a long time. Hence the officials decided to gamble on gaining the nation's support by attacking the Chinese. An attack was made on September 18, the day following the election, and within a few days several Chinese posts were captured. Of course, the Japanese had some pretexts. They accused Chinese soldiers of having tried to blow up their railway, and besides had just learned of the killing of a Japanese (who, it seems, was a spy) in Manchuria last June.

When the Japanese public learned of the army's success, opinion swung quickly in its favour, and the Government has found itself bound to fall in line in support of the army, in spite of its original intentions.

This turn of events shows a characteristic common to many peoples. When they are faced with danger from without, they suppress or forget their internal troubles, and through some remarkable process of alchemy unite to oppose the national danger. China, however, does not seem able, at yet at any rate, nor has she in the past shown this characteristic. As a matter of fact, they are exceedingly different from the Japanese in temperament. They have been affected but little, if at all, by the modern characteristic (it might in some cases be called malady) of nationalism. The fact of a strong rival nation in close proximity may, it is true, annoy them individually, but apparently cannot arouse them into taking united action, or following a consistent policy. This might be put down to fatalism, lethargy or indifference. At any rate, it seems fortunate, because if all of China's four hundred millions were ever roused into concerted opposition to the Japanese the consequences could be terrible. And it would seem that if she is ever to rouse from her centuries of languor, it will be in the near future unless Japan can get her war-lords under control.

It is sometimes thought that a war like this is a boon to countries that trade with the belligerents. True, it might create a temporary boom, but the opposite reaction is much more than equal. As Mr. Massey pointed out in his lecture last Saturday in Convocation Hall, we might gain hundreds of dollars, but we will lose thousands.

By rushing into war Japan has lost the sympathy of the rest of the aggravated China dislike of her, angered her co-signatories of the Kellogg Pact, the Nine Power Treaty and the League Covenant—to say nothing of the loss which she has suffered through the disruption of her trade.

—W. F. B.



Feb. 23rd, 1932.

Editor, The Gateway.

In last week's issue a letter appeared under the signature "H.A." criticizing an editorial entitled "France the Tyrant." Not only does it heap opprobrium on the editorial, but it slanders the writer. I am not a member of the paper's staff, but I do think the attack made on the editorial is quite unwarranted. H.A. states quite definitely "Every sentence could be discussed and destroyed."

I absolutely deny the ability of H.A. to discuss and destroy every sentence in the editorial. The first sentence reads, "The position of Germany in relation to the other nations of Europe, and France in particular, has in the last year or two become almost intolerable to her." This is the opinion of Chas. Merz in the New York Times of Nov. 22, 1931. Hitler in many of his speeches also points out that Germany's position is intolerable. Another part of the editorial to which H.A. would take objection is, "The whole peace settlement was based on the assumption that Germany and her allies were wholly to blame for the war." Article 231 of the Treaty of Versailles affirms sole guilt of Germany for the war. Another sentence of the editorial reads, "She (Germany) is becoming intensely dissatisfied, and has even threatened to withdraw from the League." In the Round Table of June, 1931, we find this quotation, "Twelve years later a Liberal of the standing of Prof. Mendelssohn Bartholdy is found seriously discussing the practicability of Germany seceding from the League."

Another passage of the editorial is as follows: "For instance, she (Germany) made a customs treaty with Austria last summer, but the World Court at the Hague ruled that the treaty was bad." How can H.A. dispute this. In the Saturday Evening Post, Feb. 20th, 1932, is this sentence, "The decision of The Hague on the question of the Austro-German customs union convinced two countries at least that the World Court is not above the battle of political disputes."

The editorial continues: "It is principally France who refuses to modify the terms of the peace treaty." In an article in the Forum of Dec., 1931, by Lathrop Stoddard, we find, "Infinitely she (France) takes her stand in all negotiations for world betterment, and even when remaining alone against the consensus of world opinion, she refuses genuinely to yield. Plans for disarmament, for change in the status quo leave her cold." In the New York Nation, treaty revision, for any essential April 22, 1931, Romain Rolland, a Frenchman, says, "The fact is the boundaries established by the treaties of 1919 cannot from the point of view of two-thirds of Europe, be maintained. Our French informants stop their ears to the agonized cries of the vanquished countries. Germany rubbed raw, whose enormous energy is being reborn—Germany is starved and will not be able to bear this repression more than a year or two without social and national convulsions that will make the Western World tremble." From the Round Table we have this quotation, "No sooner had Germany taken her seat at Geneva than M. Paul Boncour made it plain that the status quo in armaments must be upheld, and this has been the attitude throughout."

Surely H.A. would not question this sentence in the editorial, "Her (France's) position has become more powerful than ever in recent months, as she has become, with the exception of the United States, the only country that is in a position to lend gold, whereas nearly every nation is in crying need for it, and is willing to make any sacrifice to obtain it on loan." It is interesting to remind ourselves when we think of France and her gold, of the great outcry in France when she was forced to pay her reduced war debts, and how after the war the thought of war-torn France so reacted on the sympathies of her allies that they, thinking she would not recover for generations, allowed her 52 per cent. of the total reparations.

The editorial continues: "For instance, she (France) has extorted alliances from several of the smaller European countries such as Rumania, as she would advance the money only at the price of an alliance." In the September edition of Current History, Lindsay Rogers says, "Even the states of the little Entente (Rumania, Czechoslovakia, Poland, etc.) bound to lip service, show some uneasiness, elsewhere pessimism in respect of French foreign policy is usual."

In defence of the title, "France the Tyrant," the following can be quoted to show that W.F.B. is not alone in his opinion:

Round Table: "The concessions (evacuation of the Rhine) had been long in coming, and when it did come it seemed to be so grudgingly made and so obviously under British pressure . . ."

"Thus we find the League in general disfavour, and under renewed suspicion of being a sort of Anglo-French joint stock company, France remaining the villain."

Manchester Guardian, Sept. 18, 1931, p. 222: "And since the old primitive basis of reparations still persists in many minds, especially France . . ."

In the Christian Science Monitor, Sept. 19, an editorial says that governments were accommodated by French loans—so long as they were friendly to French policy.

I think this is enough to show that all the statements made in the editorial cannot be destroyed, and if the editor is "childishly incompetent" in his editorial, he at least may well be proud of his company.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

EXCHANGE

New Press Club is Organized

Mr. H. Y. Hamilton, editor of the Queen's Journal, was elected president of a newly-formed Press Club at that University. The club was organized largely on account of the efforts of Mr. MacOdrum, who is a professor in English.

At the first meeting Mr. MacOdrum gave a lecture on "Instruction in Journalism." He dealt with journalistic training of two types, external and internal. By the former was meant the institution of a regular course in journalism, with credits for work on the college paper. The latter would consist of faculty supervision and suggestions for work done, with a few extra-curricular lectures. Mr. MacOdrum also touched on the interesting phases of newspaper work, such as the news story, the rewrite, the follow-up story, human interest and feature articles.

Many universities have Press Clubs and several have courses in journalism. No doubt, there are students at Western who would be interested in such a club or such a course, and some such organization might be developed here in the future.—Western U. Gazette.

Have Thinkers Helped Create a Frankenstein?

"The majority of thinking people discuss the world of tomorrow with fear, sometimes wondering if they have helped create another Frankenstein." Such was the statement of the guest speaker, Dr. E. W. Parsons, at the Monthly Chapel Service held in Convocation Hall Sunday afternoon.

Dr. Parsons introduced his subject, "A Kingdom Which Cannot Be Shaken," with this statement: "The last seventy-five years have seen the world change so much that we have

to re-think our whole universe. That which at one time considered fact has given away to something else. New worlds are being discovered with the microscope as well as with the telescope, and in political realms kingdoms are continually rising and falling. This is an age of change, where even in the established nations democracy itself is on trial.

"There are many kingdoms, however, which remain unshaken," continued the speaker. "One is the kingdom of the Potency of Good Will. We see this kingdom still growing today, even in the industrial life of the nations. There are fewer strikes, employers and employees are willing to discuss things together, and we can be sure of the fact that this kingdom will remain unchanged. There is no royal road to it; it has to be lived."

"Another unshaken kingdom is the appeal which courage makes to us. In this respect the life of Christ challenges the world."

"Finally, we have the unshaken kingdom of an 'Interested God.' A God who is interested in the lives of great men, lives in humble homes, and in the lives of all those who seek after Him."—McMaster Silhouette.

Patience

By Right Hon. J. Ramsay MacDonald.

Patience means a determination to go on and go on and go on; not to think if you have not produced your harvest at the end of six months, that no harvest is going to be produced. Patience means that quality of persistent active faith which recognizes the imperfections of the world and the perfections of individual human aspirations and is determined in the shortest possible time that the perfections of individual aspirations shall become the world experience.



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COLUMN EXTRANEOUS (Or Call 'Em What You Will)

By Balmby Bob

Short Cuts
We are living in an era of short cuts. The Mounties take to the air and go as the swallow flies to "get their man." Lurid advertisements in every magazine tempt one to learn to play the piano in 60 days or to send for that priceless leaflet which will tell one how to acquire a better command of English in only 15 minutes a day. A school of journalism promises to turn one out a full-fledged writer after twelve lessons. Even the religious way of life is being offered as "a short cut towards ends the long way to which is scientific and is unavailable for the immediate needs of many." But the short cut that intrigues me particularly at the present moment is the short cut to poetry. I refer to the short course in the writing of asterisk poetry, that is being offered by the "Professor, The Gateway Office."

Blessing From the Gods for Which We Are Truly Thankful

I wish to congratulate the Information and Intelligence Department of The Gateway. They have done well to obtain the services of the Professor of Asterisk Poetry. What a service this venerable professor will be to the world of unsuccessful disillusioned poets. Now at last they have a new vehicle upon which their unintelligible thoughts may ride to a self-expressionistic end.

Ad Astra Per Aspera
Every worthy cause should have a Latin motto to lend it dignity and prestige. It seems to me that "ad astra per aspera" expresses exactly the ideal of this new school of poets. Translated into campus English, this motto means, "Hit your little old bus to the stars and to blazes with traffic cops." Let us now apply the motto to the asterisk way of writing.

I ask you then, what is an asterisk poem but a constellation of stars, any one of which would do to hitch one's wagon to.

And the punctuation of an asterisk poem as explained by the Professor is nothing but a violation of all the "Stop" and "Go" signals of the traffic cop.

With Apologies to the Professor
How rich in connotation is the asterisk poem! One has only to read between the lines to appreciate this fact. As explained by the Professor, the asterisk poem is simplicity itself, both as to the understanding of it and to the writing of it. Seven times have I read the poem "Spring"—three times forwards, four times

backwards. And now after allowing my subconscious mind to play about the asterisks for seven days, I feel qualified to commit to paper what I have read between the lines.

For this liberty I must apologize to the Professor.

The poem "Spring" as written by the author is this:

Spring
Everything is so.
Wonderful. In spring
Wot with. Birds.
Wot with. Leaves
Wot with. Oh
Everything. Wot
I mean is. Spring
And everything. Is
So wonderful.

Now follows the same poem with the asterisked interlinear spaces filled in.

Spring
I gotta do. Something
Everything is so
Wonderful in spring.
I feel. So ecstatic.
Wot with Birds.
Twittering and
Wot with. Leaves
Whispering and
Wot with
Mud, exams. And love
Everything. Wot
Upsets a man's peace.
I mean is spring.
But. Spring is nice.
And everything is.
Excepting colds.
So wonderful.

I Do This Asterisk

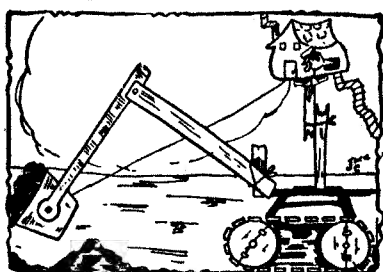
When my pen had finished obeying the unseen agency working within me, I read the lines and found them good. But, they expressed thoughts almost intelligible. I realized that this would never do, so I proceeded to erase the original lines which belonged to the professor's poem and supplied the blank spaces with asterisks.

Now the poem reads:

I gotta do. Something
I feel. So ecstatic.
Twittering and
Whispering and
Mud, exams. And love
Upsets a man's peace.
But. Spring is nice.
Excepting colds.

This asterisk poetry is easy! Either that or the Professor is an adept at making the difficult seem easy. I have no doubt but that this course in Asterisk Poetry will be the most popular non-attendance course in the whole University. Long live the Professor!

CAMPUS FERRY



Above is shown the ferry which is being installed to convey students from the car-line to the residences in view of the floods.

Way out west, where men are men, it seems that women will soon be out of luck. The male students at the University of Arizona have banded themselves together into a "Bachelors' Club," the avowed purpose of which is to endeavor to make Arizona co-eds pay half the cost of all dates till the depression is over.

M. LEON VALLAS GIVES LECTURE

Le "Cercle Français" reçoit un Conférencier de l'Alliance Française

Vendredi, le 19 février, le "Cercle Français" eut l'honneur de recevoir Monsieur Léon Vallas, le premier conférencier envoyé par l'Alliance Française. Monsieur Hector Allard, le président du Cercle, présenta Monsieur Vallas à la nombreuse assistance.

Le conférencier commença sa causerie en expliquant que la perte des projections lui avait fait changer son sujet de "Autour de Quelques Portraits de Debussy à "Molière la Musique et le Cinéma." Il montra comme ce Molière, qui nous a laissé un si vivant portrait de la société de son temps, n'avait pas manqué de nous parler souvent de la musique. Dans "Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme" l'on voit la rivalité qui existait à cette époque entre les maîtres de musique et ceux de danse. Comme le maître de musique ne voulait point s'abaisser à accompagner la danse, le maître de danse s'accompagnait d'un tout petit violon qui se mettait dans la poche et s'appelait "pochette." Cette musique naturellement était fort dédaignée des musiciens.

Au temps de Molière les grands dramaturges méprisaient la musique. Corneille et Racine ne lui accordaient qu'une place très secondaire au théâtre. Ce fut Molière, lui-même danseur et chanteur, qui le premier eut l'idée d'intercaler des morceaux de musique et des ballets entre les différentes parties de ses pièces, ses comédies-ballets. C'est en ceci qu'on peut l'appeler de précurseur du cinéma d'aujourd'hui, des "talkies", où la musique occupe si souvent une place prépondérante.

Le conférencier termina en nous montrant que Molière vit toujours et que l'on qu'à écouter souvent sa voix pour que de grands progrès se fassent au cinéma.

Monsieur le Doyen Kerr exprima les sentiments de toute l'assistance en remerciant chaleureusement Monsieur Vallas et en le saluant comme représentant d'une des deux grandes races dont l'union a formé le Canada.

VALENTINE GIRLIE IS GATEWAY SWEETIE

Snappy Love Tokens Dished Up to Gateway Staff by Unknown Feminine Admirer

The Gateway staff wants this valentine stuff to stop.

The things have been coming to the office every day since some saponified drugstore clerk got the idea that it was time to hold another Saint Valentine's day—ever since February 14, to be precise. And The Gateway staff wants it to stop, to cease, to reach a due and decent culmination, as it were. So you'll tell everybody that The Gateway bunch want it to stop, won't you?

Have a Heart
It began with a card addressed to the Managing Editor. Then the editor was the recipient of one of the long series so begun. Now every member of the staff is the possessor of one of the flashiest valentines you ever saw, drunk or sober. The main objection to the love tokens addressed to the gang by "Annie" is the slightly shonky appearance of the things—fly specks and what not. As Snitz Alexander, the Bon Accord Koal King puts it: "I speck she couldn't afford anything better"; and as W. "Wofflesmark" Bowker, Ponoka Lumber Baron, puts it: "I speck she couldn't afford anything better"; and as Al. MacNorton Cairns, eegul-eyed guardian of The Gateway Grizzlies' goals, puts it: "I speck she..." but perhaps your intuition has already

So Doth The Little Busy Bee - - -

Following is an epistle that appeared in the lily-white columns of one of the local papers. It is a bit difficult to discover just what the author had in mind—perhaps he wasn't sure himself—but at any rate, here it is: **The War in the Air**

Editor, Bulletin.
I was greatly amused by the last issue of that leading intellectual weekly, The Gateway, in which one of its editors went to considerable mental anguish to "pan" your news broadcast on Johnson. And surprised, too, because to hear anything coming over the air from that expensive institution, the "uniworsity" radio station, makes the average radio fan switch over to one of the "emasculated crooners" which Professor E. A. Corbett, of the parvenworsity of Alberta attacked in a recent speech. Just a case of the pot calling the kettle black, n'est ce pas? (And that wasn't learned over the Uniworsity radio, either.)

Of course, the editor who wrote that broadside had an advantage. A reporter is not permitted to defend himself against public attacks, although he can occasionally help out some of our young intellectuals by keeping the names of the young helions out of police court news when they stray beyond the precincts of the dear old Alma Mater to learn a lot about life.

One imagines that the two reporters concerned were just all torn to pieces when one of the members of the well-known Gateway vaudeville team known as "Editors-in-chief" ripped 'em to pieces with his criticism of the Bulletin News broadcast and the prominence given to the Johnson case.

One must bow to an Editor-in-chief, even of a University weekly, and long for the day when he sallies forth into this wicked old world to reform journalism, as it should be called, and not the "newspaper game." Queerly

A FRIENDLY CHAT FROM CAT TO CAT

By Anne Zatsat

Chewing gum isn't nearly so bad as saxophones—you can get the same volume with half the practice.

We wouldn't mind day dreaming in class if the profs wouldn't eternally keep interrupting with their constant chatter.

Some people seem unable to grasp the fact that the most objectionable characters at a masquerade are those who come as their natural selves.

There are those editors of The Gateway who haven't yet received the "ad" on the "mired" concerning their writings.

This is the time of the year we start to realize:

The work we will do,
The work we haven't done,
The work we can't do,
The work we won't do,
The work we must do.
And then we get worried about a job for the summer.

We heard that Varsity was well represented at the fire. Well, well! leave them alone and they'll stand and freeze for hours.

We hear the Glee Club is bringing forth what they hope to be a Varsity song. Let's hope the tune is simple and easy and thus suitable for students. Otherwise we doubt if we could stand it.

"Why," asked one very young freshman, "why is the Midwinter at the last of February?"

Because, young man, seniors are never on time for anything except handing in their epitaphs and pictures for the Year Book.

Lately we've been getting electric shocks from everything we touch, but the biggest shock would be a bid to the Midwinter.

The Gateway ought to have a cut or two made of that word "discipline"—it seems to have the same everlasting appeal of the steam shovel picture.

We saw some straw hats in the milliner's the other day. We wonder if Prof. Rowan would explain to us how they knew spring was here.

Our idea of a pessimist is the one who runs the last two blocks to Steen's and then looks down the hill to see if he's missed the car.

We just look scholarly when we have our glasses on, but we look everywhere when we've lost them.

If bad luck travels in streaks, then we're sure good luck goes in pin stripes.

Some of these men with convertible checkerboard suits had better look out—a passing tourist is liable to run over them just thinking they're part of the flagstone paving on which oil has been poured.

Some of these spoiled little brats belonging to our married friends may be "little monkeys," but aren't we all? Grrrr!

Meow! meow!

told you what he has said in the matter. We'll go on with our story.

Thanks, Lady

What we set out to tell you was something we wish distinctly understood: The Gateway staff appreciates and acknowledges the kindly thoughts of Annie the Valentine Girl, but what, we ask, can guide Scots do w' valentines w' writin' on 'em? Yes: we'll be your valentine, Annie!

enough, every newspaper on the continent headlined developments in the Johnson case. This may seem all wrong to the editor-in-chief and doubtless he will correct all that stuff when he starts in journalism—that is, if his previous training can get him a job.

I close with the war cry of my old Alma Mater, Edinburgh University—"Rah, rah, rahsberry!"

BUSY BEE.
And so saying, "Busy Bee" stands back, and serenely dusting off his antennae regards the wreckage of The Gateway with a satisfied eye. It is unfortunate, however, that the writer of the above-mentioned letter did not put into its composition some of the acute mental anguish which he thinks one of the Editors of The Gateway put into his editorial. The writer of the letter may have been in anguish, but it is quite clearly not mental.

Evidently, however, "Busy Bee" can lay claim to being remarkably well-read. The task of perusing every newspaper on the continent looking for headlines concerning the Johnson case must take a considerable amount of time; in fact, it is a job which only a drone bee would have the time to undertake. Unfortunately we feel at the present moment, at least, we are unable to ask "Busy Bee."

It is nice to know that the Editors of The Gateway are becoming so well known as a vaudeville team; we have seen some very excellent vaudeville teams in our time. Unfortunately, the type of humour and the grade of puns exhibited by "Busy Bee" in his letter make the probability of his qualifying for a really good vaudeville team extremely remote.

It is too bad that in his concluding paragraph "Busy Bee" sets himself up as a former student of the University of Edinburgh—we had always considered it a rather good university.

THE PATRIOTISM RACKET

In Which the Gateway's Little Ray of Sunshine Turns a Red-Rimmed, Bleary Eye on the King-and-Country, World-Safe-for-Democracy Idea, by Jingo

Special Feature Drooled from the Pen of Percival Hodnaut

The Patriotism Racket

Whether defined by a Robespierre or a Mussolini, or by less dogmatic individuals, the term "patriotic" savours more of opprobrium than of commendation. Patriotism itself is the outstanding catchword in a myriad of such, which dispel any doubt as to the gullibility of mankind and the power of the jingoist.

Bertrand Russell is one of the gentlemen who are most violently opposed to the "patriots"; he has said that patriotism should be considered "the worst crime of which a citizen of this age can be capable." His view was preceded by that of Dr. Samuel Johnson, who called patriotism "the last refuge of a scoundrel." (Quotation from "Patriotism's Last Stand," by Norman Boardman, December issue of The Thinker). Consideration of the various peace movements, and of the Bland and MacIntosh cases in the U.S. courts, makes evident the need for redefining patriotism, or for selection of a new word implying more substantial things than flag waving, flag saluting, dying for king and country, and so on. We have had enough of

"As infinite as the dome of heaven above us
Is the debt we owe our emperor,
Immeasurable as the deep sea below us
Is the debt we owe our country.
The time has come to pay our debts."
(The sentiment expressed by Hirose, hero poet of Fort Arthur.)

There are no such debts as those described. Is it our fault that we were born in any particular country? Would not our "love" for another country have an equally sound (or unsound) basis? Stephen Decatur, in our eyes, deserves nothing but contempt for a blind subservience to an antiquated ideal—an ideal which could not have lived so long but for the greed of monarchs and generals, and for the ignorance of their followers. The omission, after long use, of Decatur's statement of unreasonable fealty from the editorial page of a certain United States magazine, seems to be significant in this connection.

Read Your Flag Book

Patriotism has no intellectual significance: the suppression of criticism and opposition during a war is clear enough evidence of that. To quote Boardman: "The exercise of intelligence in war time is a criminal offense; yet patriotism is then at its height. If there ever is a time when intelligence is needed it is in war time, but the very time it is most needed it is not free to function because it conflicts with patriotic activities." "Patriotism is essentially a war virtue and it has no meaning in a peace order of society." The attempt to define a peace time patriotism has (so far) fallen flat; no one has yet managed to give sound interpretation of a national flag in terms of peace: the birth and history of the bunting has very little, if anything, to do with peace—except in stimulating future victims of Mars. "The flag" is the enemy, not the friend, of all that is dear to us; there is no despotism so great as that of the flag, in monarchies or in republics.

I Object, Sir!
"Conscientious" or "Moral Objectors." Mr. Boardman suggests that "Intellectual Objectors" would be a more specific term for most of those who object to war and who refuse to support their government in war. Not religious or moral considerations alone lead to present day war opposition: the latter is based on intellectual grounds, which may include the other issues incidentally. Those who object only to aggressive war are as putty in the hands of the militarists, of course: war is always de-

NOTICE

An informal Supper Fireside will be held on Saturday, Feb. 27, at 5:45 p.m., in the basement of Wesley Church. Hugh McMillan, a National Secretary of the Student Christian Movement, will speak on Toyohiko Kagawa.

Supper will cost 15c, and anyone interested is welcome. Please leave names with Geo. Haythorne, 159 Arts, or any member of the S.C.M. Executive.

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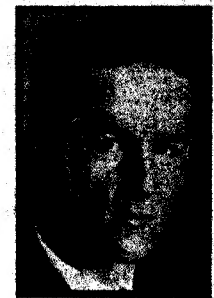
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SPORTS



VARSPORTS GIRLS TROUNCE MANITOBA TO RETAIN INTERCOLLEGIATE TROPHY

Senior Girls Defeat Manitoba To Win Cup For Eighth Time

Calhoun, Holmgren, Mahaffy and Kinney in Rare Form—45 Penalties Handed Out in Course of Game—Coach Parney Displays Alberta Sportsmanship—Varsity Loses to Follies

U. of A. vs. Manitoba

The girls' basketball team has just returned from a trip to Winnipeg and Calgary. In the game against Manitoba on Saturday, Alberta retained for the seventh consecutive year the Race Trophy, emblematic of the Western Intercollegiate championship. At Calgary on Wednesday the girls lost 33-19. Another game was played in Carstairs on Monday, Varsity winning 38-18.

The game at Manitoba was played in the Y.W.C.A., which has one of the best basketball facilities in the west. A good crowd was present. The Manitoba girls were heavy and had good combination, but lacked the speed of our girls. By administering a 33-23 defeat to Manitoba, Alberta retained the cup for the eighth time in nine years. At half-time Alberta was in the lead to the tune of 18-6, and this lead was held and increased during the second half. Heavy penalties handicapped the team from augmenting the score considerably, as the refereeing was very strict—no fewer than 45 penalties being handed out to both teams. This proved a severe blow to Alberta's hope, as Calhoun, Kinney and Mahaffy were sent to the cooler early in the stages of the third period.

Manitoba then pressed hard to cut the Alberta gain, but over-anxiousness led to missing and fouling.

George Parney is to be lauded for his exhibition of Alberta sportsmanship. When Winnipeg had but four eligible players on the floor to Alberta's five, Coach Parney withdrew one of his girls to even things up. Whether we win or lose, we like to remember our sporting instincts are always in evidence.

Until penalized Doris Calhoun played the best game of her career—speed and deadly accuracy on the basket counting for nine of Alberta's points. Tough luck, Doris.

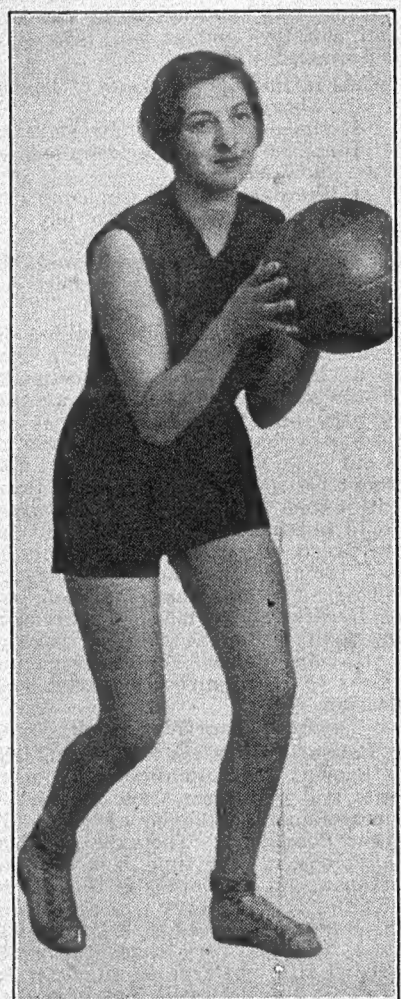
Mahaffy and Kinney laid down a perfect defensive system and blocked all dangerous invasions into Alberta territory. Our defense combined

speed and staying power to blight the Manitoban hopes.

Carscadden, as usual, was a stone-wall in the path of Manitoba rushes. She delighted the fans, and played and engineered her plays like an old veteran.

Melnyk, Holmgren and Ruth Fry

LEADS VARSITY SCORERS



DORIS CALHOUN

Who topped the scoring list in Winnipeg to help Varsity retain Race Trophy.

VARSPORTS DEFEATS BLUES IN SLOW GAME

Smith and Anderson Lead Intermediates to 42-20 Win

The Varsity intermediate basketball team were on the long end of a 42-20 score in a loosely played game against the Y.M.C.A. Blues at the Y.W.C.A. gym Tuesday night.

Aside from the spills and a few fast breaks on the part of the Varsity squad the game was uninteresting. The Blues fought hard, but the winners had the play throughout. Varsity showed a lack of marksmanship, which will have to be remedied before their final game to be played here next week against the Hornets.

Anderson and Smith were the best for the Varsity, Smith being high scorer with 11 points. Sherman and Terrill played well for the losers.

Lineups:

Varsity: Anderson 7, Smith 11, Crawford 5, Richard 3, Craig 9, Killik 2, Miller 4, Kramer 1.

Blues: Bull 5, Sherman 3, Terrill 6, Plowman, Cronk 2, Hay, Leonard.

Referee: Sellar.

teamed up to complete a snappy forward line. Fry was particularly effective in team plays, and Cal and Mary worked like Trojans, Cal finding the basket on many occasions. During the last half Fry and J. Kopta teamed up to tide the offensive shock of the easterners. Kopta was particularly good, and was the sensation of this spasm of the play.

The refereeing system used no doubt hindered Alberta greatly, but Alberta showed great superiority in the field of speed and accurate shooting.

Girls, we salute you. You have fulfilled our fondest hopes. Coach Parney, we take our hats off to you.

U. of A. vs. Calgary Follies

The exhibition game in Calgary ended in favor of Bill Dingle's Follies, southern section leaders. The game was exceedingly fast and clean, but Varsity was unable to boost their scoring to register a win. Beautiful combination was exhibited by both teams, and the large crowd in attendance was thrilled from bell to bell. Mahaffy and Kinney, as usual, came through with a stellar performance. Calhoun, Kalancho and Carscadden played true to form. Melnyk's eye was in rare form, while Holmgren and Fry played pretty combination, with Kopta playing a fine defensive game. Girls, you can whip the Follies any day, and who knows it better than you. We'll take 'em next trip.

Grizzlies Trounce Senior Girls to Tune of Four Nil

Maxwell Indefinitely Indisposed Due to Internal Injuries—Eagle Eye Cairns in Top Form—Rumor Grizzlies Will Play Glow-Worms Soon

By "Eagle-Eye" Cairns

Snowing "Martha," the star goalie of the girls' senior hockey team, under with a barrage of pucks. The Gateway Grizzlies swept to a glorious victory Wednesday evening, with the imposing score of 4 goals to none. "Eagle-Eye" Cairns, veteran hemp guardian of the Grizzly forces, played possibly the most scintillating game of his career.

Getting away to a good start, Eddie McCourt, the far-famed plunging parson, tore through the opposing ranks, and on a beautiful pass from Marg Moore opened the scoring for the paper boys. Marg Moore got a big hand from the crowd for this effort, and "Eagle-Eye" Cairns played a stellar game.

With all The Gateway team at the far end of the rink with the exception of good ol' Eagle-Eye, Mary Cogswell broke away, and dashed down the ice with the puck tightly clasped in one of her hands. Pardon me, folks, it

was Marg Craig. Dropping the puck in front of the Grizzlies' goal, she prepared to shoot, but Reg Moir, who throughout the game was a tower of strength for the newbies, arrived just in the nick of time and stopped her. On a beautiful solo effort, he carried the puck to the other end of the rink (not in his hand), and goalie Martha didn't have a chance. Score, 2-0, Grizzlies. Eagle-Eye Cairns was at his best during this portion of the game.

Varsity Tuck, Rah!

From this point on the game rapidly went from bad to worse. Jack Tuck, flashy right winger of the ink slingers, received a blow on the head from which he never quite recovered, and began playing for the enemy. On a beautiful end to end individual rush, he and Guy Kinnear advanced the puck to the Grizzlies' goal line, and all but scored. The goal was saved by Sports Editor Maxwell, who with true patriotism and devotion hurled a very tender portion of his anatomy beneath the oncoming skates. While Maxwell was recovering from the shock, Snitz Alexander took the puck down the ice, and missed. The rebound was taken by Eddie McCourt, and his shot left a smell in the air of burning rubber. Martha didn't have a chance. Eagle-Eye Cairns done noble during this particular part of the fray.

The Fourth Rubber

After the face-off, Marg Moore made a beautiful effort which, with the co-operation of all the Grizzly team, brought her to the goal mouth. Here she was robbed of a score when Eagle-Eye Cairns did a beautiful nose dive, effectively smothering the shot. Parson Eddie again seized the puck from the melee, and beat Martha with a clean shot from centre ice. Score:

BASKETBALL STAR



MARG KINNEY

The ever-reliable Marg has been a tower of strength on the Varsity team. This is Marg's last year.

Grizzlies 4, Senior Girls 0.

Throwing all their forces into a renewed effort to tie the score, the girls swept down time and time again, but didn't even get a shot. Eagle-Eye was at top form, and leaning against the nets formed an attractive and picturesque scene. This effect was materially added to when it became apparent that the seat of his pants were entirely "in absentia." A charge of indecent exposure was laid, and the game broke up in a general free for all, finishing with the Varsity yell, and the score 4-0 for the Grizzlies. Eagle-Eye was good.

INTERFAC. BASKETBALL

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Pts.
Sci. A	7	6	1	...	12
Meds	6	5	1	...	10
Arts A	7	5	2	...	10
Arts B	6	3	2	...	7
Sci. B	5	1	4	...	2
P.D.C.L.	5	1	3	...	3
Arts C	6	1	5	...	2
Arts D	6	1	5	...	2

The league schedule will be completed by March 3, the playoff to follow immediately.

The three top teams will be in the finals, which will be a series of six games, total scores to count.

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Athletic Tickets Under Fire; Some Arrangement Necessary

Athletic Tickets Pro and Con—What Are the Students of U. of A. Going to Do to Correct the Situation?

Now that sport is almost over for the year, it is a good time to take stock and see if our athletic ticket has been a howling success or a total loss. According to the amount of howling about it that has been heard, one would think that it has been a total loss, but on further investigation one finds that the people who are doing all the kicking are those who have turned in their tickets. The majority of people who kept theirs seem to be well satisfied. Some did not turn in their tickets because they had a very real wish to help along University sport, even if they could not attend all the games; others, because they wished to attend all the games and saw in the athletic ticket a real business proposition.

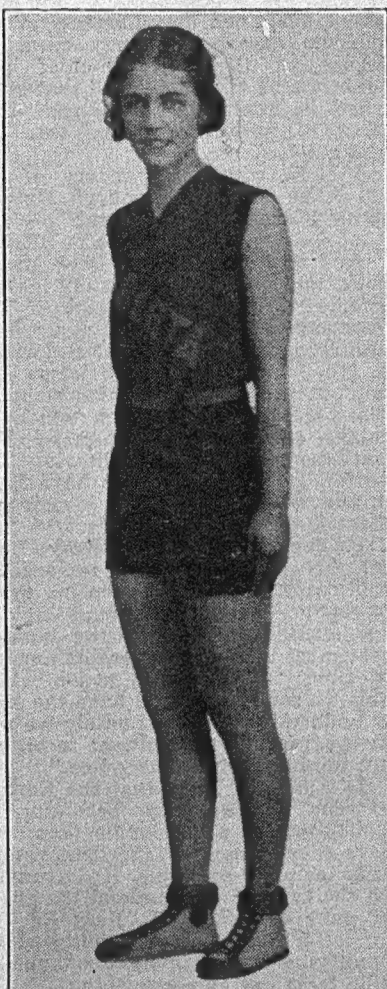
Few students here really realize the number of men and women here who engage in sport. We have a senior and junior rugby team and three interfaculty teams, senior, intermediate and junior basketball, and the interfac teams, hockey, swimming, track, soccer, tennis, badminton, boxing and wrestling. It is estimated that we have about 400 men engaged in sport of some kind, and about 100 women. And behind all this sport stands the athletic ticket. It is true that some lines of endeavor did not get very much help, but that was not the fault of the ticket, as only about one-half the students, that is about 600, were willing to back their college to the extent of five dollars. Five dollars does not seem to be very much to spend in order to have the privilege to see and engage in clean university sport for a whole year, and it is reasonable to assume that when a person takes the trouble to come to college that they will do it in a whole-hearted way and get a real education.

So even though only 600 students kept their tickets the plan was a success, as it enabled the Students' Council to correctly apportion the

money to the various sports at the first of the year, it allowed for a lot of athletic activities which would have otherwise been impossible, it enabled more students to take an active part in athletics, it enabled a great

(Continued on Page 6)

SCORING ACE



CAL HOLMGREN

Cal has been playing snappy basketball all year, and was second to Calhoun in the Race Cup struggle.

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ROYAL MATERIAL MONUMENTS

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By J.B.

The Dramatic Festival
The 1932 Festival of the Alberta Dramatic League can go down in history as a huge success. The attendance was not equal to that of the Dempsey-Tunney fight of 1927, but it was good. The performances were of very high order of excellence, especially "The Medicine Show," "The Valiant," and "The Dark Lady of the Sonnets."

In our opinion, "The Wonder Hat" presented by the Calgary Green Room Club was not a fit vehicle for the undoubted talents of the cast. It was altogether too light in texture, but it was certainly well done. Mr. Cohen is to be congratulated on a very smooth and easy showing of Shaw's "The Dark Lady of the Sonnets." Miss Osborne was amazingly majestic: Mr. Gibbs lived up to his reputation, and to make this affirmation is no small commendation. Mr. Berry and Miss Cristall rounded off a very superior cast.

"The Patchwork Quilt" did not attract us so violently. It dragged rather dismally in parts. This is explained by the fact that the Sunalta Club of Calgary had hit upon a very hard play. Mrs. Ross, Miss Kathleen McGill and Miss Shirley Patterson appealed to us as the best in the cast of seven.

The Calgary Little Theatre, under the able direction of Mrs. Winter, tore all our heart-strings with their portrayal of the sordid "The Valiant." Heartiest congratulations on the merit of their individual performances are due to Mr. Dover and Miss De La Vergne. Mr. Norman Davis carried the show in "The Second Lie" presented by Medicine Hat. It was a clever play and cleverly acted.

"And So to Bed" (Act II), the offering from Lethbridge, was very humorous. It ran smoothly. We got our laughs without having to hunt them up out of mere courtesy. Of all the plays, "The Medicine Show" appealed to us most. This statement, we are well aware, will probably bring down on our head a storm of criticism, to say nothing of epithets. But to do so much with an intentional so little was a triumph of Thespian art wrought by the cast from Drumheller. Mrs. Edwards directing was infinitely superior to her reading of the prologue—and we heard some of that.

Congratulations, if there are any left, are also due to the stage crew, who kept down the intervals as far as possible under extremely trying circumstances.

The Corona Holocaust
Sunday night saw the end of the Corona Hotel on Jasper. It was a picturesque termination to what has apparently been a picturesque lifetime. There were some very curious features attached to the whole business, however. Firstly, the reported causes of the blaze are very nebulous; also a little extraordinary. Perhaps the inquiry which is pending will cause the dispelling of the present mystery which surrounds the real nature of the cause. Directly public bodies or corporations become involved in affairs of this type, they positively fall over each other in their efforts to exculpate themselves. An example of this was furnished

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KOLLITCH KORNER

This Week: Conclusion of the Gateway Short Course in Asterisk Poetry—Answers to Correspondents—Criticism of the Work of the Admirer of The Columnist—Advice for Them as Wants It

(Column Conducted by The Professor)

Introduction
My usual volume of mail from Gateway readers was great exceeded after the publishing of my lessons in the writing of Asterisk Poetry, and the task of answering everyone has not been light. This week's column is designed to augment the replies to correspondents, as well as to answer those to whom it was inconvenient to send the desired information. It is my sincere hope that initiates in the New Art will gain valuable instruction from my criticism of a sample of Asterisk Poetry submitted by an admirer of The Gateway free verse.

He Gets Verse
While the sample Asterisk poem to be discussed contains much of merit, and its author is deserving of commendation for so worthy a first attempt, there are several technical errors in construction which must be rectified for success in later work. Since the author kindly submitted this poem on a valentine (addressed to a rival columnist, Percival Hodnut, it is true), I trust he or she will take my criticisms in good part; it is not my intention to offend by a seeming condescension.

The above preamble, of necessity a trifle long, is followed by the quotation of the poem submitted:

Sentimental things—Valentines

What we mean is

Valentines convey a lot

of feeling—love and

all that. It's nice to say

what we mean; that is

by Valentines.

You have noted that this form departs widely from the pattern set forth in my column of last week. The poet (term used advisedly) has neglected to apply the Stop and Go method in the approved fashion, nor has he (or she) taken care to begin all lines with capitals. Moreover, the

original contains four asterisks between lines, instead of the recommended number—three; four asterisks give redundancy of expression. Please do not expect to produce good work by so flagrantly ignoring the rules transmitted to me by the Muse.

Have a Heart, Professor
It will not be out of place for me to indicate the correct form of the above poem. I propose to make additions where necessary for good Asterisk Poetry to result.

'S Aint a Valentine

Sentimental things. Valentines

Wot with lace. And arrows.

Wot with hearts. And.

All that. You see. Don't

You?

Wot we mean is. Valentines.

Convey lots of. Oh. Feeling.

And love. And all. That.

They say. What we mean. Don't

They?

So That's It!
I am sure you readily perceive the inherent beauty of an Asterisk poem written as I have prescribed. The Valentine subject receives much enhancement when treated according to the directions of my Muse, and so it is with all subjects. Remember that Asterisk Poetry is essentially didactic, essentially free and easy, essentially beautiful in phrase and asterisk-placing. It is, in fact, essentially essential, if the more subtle terminology may be used in a criticism of this kind.

The above will prove a satisfactory conclusion to The Gateway Short Course in Asterisk Poetry, I think. Samples of The Professor's work may appear in later issues of this paper. It will be a pleasure for you to compare your work with mine, no doubt.

Problems In University Education

By C. B. Willis, M.A., D.Paed. Victoria High School, Edmonton

Editor's Note: The following article was written for the spring issue of The Trail, the quarterly publication of the Alumni Association, but as The Trail has suspended publication for the spring issue, the author and the Editor of The Trail have kindly given this article to The Gateway.

Recently a young lady, nearly thirty years of age, resigned her position and entered University. She had no definite vocational aim in mind, but was concerned almost wholly with cultural values, or, in popular terminology, with the education she expected to get. She felt that there was something in the University course which would give her a finer and better outlook on life, and also greater understanding of the world around her.

At the end of one year she quit very much disappointed. She had obtained none of the values she sought and saw no prospect of doing so. Another student, specializing in Household Economics, was repeating a course in Physics. She put down forty-five formulas dealing with electricity, light, etc., and memorized them. Neither the formula nor the course as a whole had either any value to her in her course or any general educational value; nor, in fact, had the course any value to anyone except a person who required a technical knowledge of physics.

The reaction of this young lady was rather humorous. She said that as soon as she found she had passed, she would tear out the leaves of her text, one at a time, and after making suitable derogatory gestures with her thumb and fingers, she would burn the leaves.

These situations indicate one of the weaknesses in Canadian University courses of study. There are a large number of courses offered, practically all of which are technical, vocational courses, and practically none of which are cultural or educative courses.

The Arts course in the University is an excellent place to obtain a great deal of technical knowledge on a great variety of subjects, but a poor place to obtain an education. In other words, the great difficulty with the Arts course is that it is almost totally lacking in cultural value.

The main purposes of an Arts course should be: (a) Technical or vocational, and (b) cultural or what is commonly meant by an education. Nearly all subjects may be treated from either of these standpoints. The distinctive feature of a course in, let us say, Geology, taught from the vocational or technical standpoint, is that a great amount of detail is taught. The course takes in a great many facts that are important to a geologist, but inconsequential for anyone else.

Cultural education, on the other hand, deals with the broad underlying

Jim Jeffries, the Manasses Mauler, and the unprepossessing marine, Gene Tunney.

Hamas was an all-round athlete as well as a good scholar. He excelled, however, in the noble art of self-defence, and embarked on the career of a professional fighter after leaving Penn State, for which college he had won the intercollegiate heavyweight title on two occasions (1927 and 1929) and been runner-up once (1928).

So, if the gridiron sport has turned out a potential champion in America, let's hope that it may do likewise for Alberta.

MISCELLANIES and MISCELLANEOUS

By F. P. Mac

A tragedy was enacted at a local theatre recently; perhaps you didn't notice it, perhaps you did. It was in the wording of the advertisement: "77 Park Lane; also Douglas Fairbanks in Around the World in 80 Minutes."

Douglas Fairbanks was not so very long ago one of the most popular stars on the screen. His pictures would fill to capacity every theatre they played. Their coming was an event. Doug was the idol of all boyhood.

Today, the exhibitor not only needs must play another picture with it, but considers that a British picture, with a cast of players unknown to us, a bigger attraction than a Doug Fairbanks picture. Now "77 Park Lane" was a good picture, but it was quite overshadowed by "Around the World," which is about the best travelogue I've ever seen, and one of Doug's best films. It had novelty and nonsense, it had fact and fancy, beauty and charm (I'm glad we're not at war with Japan yet, as they would have cut out the beautiful Japanese sequence), altogether grand entertainment. Yet despite all this, this film is not doing so well at the box office. Why? I don't know. I guess poor Doug doesn't know either. The public has just suddenly grown tired of the screen's once most beloved player.

It would be nice to eliminate American slang from Canadian mouths, but in order to do that we would first have to ban all American magazines, American novels, American comic-strips, American talkies, and American radio programs. Because, after all, it is difficult to avoid imitation of that which one reads and hears so often, and particularly in the speech of one's companions. Besides, although it does originate across the line, we would use it if we didn't like it, and if we like it, it cannot be so very foreign to our natures.

Personally, I am fond of "Oh Yeah!" This can be uttered in such a variety of expressive ways. From polite sarcasm, and cynical incredulity, to bitter contempt and blunt disrespect; from the retort courteous to the lie direct. That possibly accounts for its continued popularity; it is more than two years old—longevity for a slang term, especially for such an over-abused one as this. For unfortunately most people say "Oh Yeah?" when they can't think of anything else to say; when they are getting the worst of an argument, or when they are at a loss for a "snappy come-back."

Almost as insolent, perhaps more so, is "sez you?" This, too, has been abused, but a good example of its correct usage may be discovered in Japan's reply to the many "protests" of Great Britain and U.S.A.—clearly it is simply a bland and polite "sez you?"

The case of "O.K." is curious; it is over fifty years old and it is still considered slang.

Most of the smarter slang words are, however, really legitimate figures of speech, more commonly metaphors, metonymies and hyperboles. Frequently, too, slang goes one step further and makes verbs out of nouns, nouns out of adjectives, etc. An example, Walter Winchell's verb "to middle-aisle," meaning, of course, "to get married." This kind of a metonymic figure that has been verbified. Neither process is at all modern. The former is a quite proper literary figure of speech; the latter can claim precedent in Shakespeare. As for calling a girl a "frail," is that not the same as the 18th century poets calling her a "fair"?

But this type of slang calls for thought, which I never feel capable of during lunch hours.

But in final defence may I remind that it is no longer fashionable to be clever. Let one student be particularly conspicuous in a class either in the number of questions she answers, or the number she asks. Is the person approved of?—She certainly takes an interest in the work, doesn't she? No. Her class-mates groan with disgust—"Doesn't she

The Gay Nineties Problem

Of excellent ways our fathers had many. Some of them worthy of being extolled—Whiskers Van Dykish and mustachios uproarious, Bristling foliage, a joy to behold.

Loathe were the maidens to yield to their wooing—At least, so 'twas true, as the old stories run—

But the faster the flight the more sure the pursuer, No battle is worthy, unless fiercely won.

Let us return to the ways of our fathers, Beard masculine faces and hide women's knees. But oh, in the process of change to the ancient, Spare us the hoop and the crinoline, please.

—O. R. W.

make you sick?" (I say "she" because the boys as a rule are shyer and less courageous in braving conventions.) Time was (for instance) when it was fashionable to write poetry. Today few people are brave enough to try it, even secretly. Cleverness is out-of-date.

My fears for "Pygmalion," expressed a few weeks back, proved quite groundless. I am happy to say. It was a splendid production. It went over with a snap, and despite its five acts, it maintained its interest to the end. Everyone was good, but honors go to our own Larry Davis in the leading rôle.

If each Little Theatre production continues to be as big an improvement over the last, as they have been so far, why we can certainly hope for almost perfect perfection in the final play, which is, I believe, "What Every Woman Knows."

"Street Scene" seemed pretty well attended by the public. I hope so. Such great pictures deserve to be encouraged. And "Street Scene" is certainly a masterpiece. It is stark realism, and yet it is dramatic entertainment, plus humor and pathos. It is a slice of life, and an accurate life at that, but it is not unhealthy, not distorted, and does not leave a bad taste in the mouth. It is a pitiful little portrayal of the characters of a tenement block in east side New York, so masterfully conceived and executed, so realistic, and so gripping, that one finds it hard to remember that it was only acted. But I guess it was.

In addition, I loved those beautiful shots of the New York skyline, at the beginning and the end, and the interlude of the picture—to say nothing of the thrilling music that accompanied them.

TO SC—

I haven't the time that others have, To do the things they do, But I have time that others haven't To dream and think of you. And if a day should come to pass To take these dreams from me, Still, I shall have you, left Within my memory. That inward eye of youth Will bring you back to me, Lovelier than ever before— Wherever you may be.

—I. H.

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EDMONTON



Canada and the Outside World Subject Hon. Massey's Address

Canada Has Acquired a Nationalism, But Now Needs an Internationalism—Problems Must be Attacked from Both Spiritualistic and Materialistic Viewpoint

"We are living in an age of rapid and disturbing transition," stated the Hon. Vincent Massey in an address to the University students in Convocation Hall, Saturday, Feb. 20.

Conditions in Canada have a definite relation to events of the outside world. The war let loose two movements whose force has not yet been spent. First, a world wide revolt against established order—and there are few countries in which this is not seen.

Mr. Massey then went on to speak of what he had seen in Spain. The seven hectic hours when the cabinet was in session and after the republic had been proclaimed, the mobs surging around the palace crying, "Viva la Republica."

Second, the struggle for national self-expression. Everywhere new vigor and new force is being added to the element called nationalism. In China nationalism is the note of the hour. However, it is primitive and crude, and at the moment is taking a militaristic form, which is inappro-

priate to China. This force is becoming more vindictive and determined.

"It seems," Mr. Massey went on, "an unfortunate time for nationalism in its present mood." The world is demanding a moderation of the present conception of nationalism. Spiritual and commercial contacts are making nations more interdependent.

Nationalism vs. Economic Union
"At the present, a war is going on between 19th century nationalism and a 20th century economic union." Nothing happens that does not affect everyone. Canada will not gain by the Eastern problem. It may be true that we get orders from China, but because of the boycott we are losing Japanese trade. Adversity is contagious.

"What is our relationship to these new forces?" We have been interested in the development of Canadian nationality. In the years from 1914 to the present we have acquired a nationality. This chapter is complete.

"What is the next chapter? The next, it seems," said Mr. Massey, "calls for the acquisition of an international mind. Internationalism can only be based on sound national basis." Here in Canada we need more nationalism as a means of keeping our self-respect. The United States asks us to realize this and to recognize our nationalism. However, we need internationalism as well.

Our position with the outside world has been influenced by recent events. We are essentially a trading country, and dependent on the outside world. We have need of all the material contacts we can get.

Spiritual and Material Contacts
In continuing, Mr. Massey emphasized the fact that our spiritual and material contacts are closely interwoven. We must have salesmanship plus. In trade therefore it is necessary to remember that the material and spiritual are related, and we must attack our problems in this light.

We enrich our lives by contact with the outside world. There is a growing interest being taken in international affairs, as is seen by the activities of the League of Nations and the greater attention given the matter by the newspapers.

"What have we to contribute?" asked Mr. Massey. In material things we have not a great deal. We have no power in armaments, but we are approaching a period where armaments will not be so important. In the Eastern question the League of Nations represents one side of the problem while the Japanese Government represents the other. "We must be intimately, definitely and vividly concerned."

"Canada is one of the few countries that has no enemies." It is a good country to live in, with its spirit of friendliness and good will. We are not related to a historical background or imperialistic struggles. Canada is a new nation and faces the present struggle with the freshness of youth.

Responsibility of Undergrads
One institution to which we can look for guidance is the Canadian university. The undergraduates are showing an increasing interest in international problems, and the writing of this new chapter is in their hands.

An emotional outlook by itself is not good. It must be tempered by intellectual activity. We do not want only emotionalism, we must have good hard study. It is necessary for us to suspend judgment on the Eastern question and search for the facts.

"It seems important that we should remember that nationalism has been acquired and must be taken for granted, but we must also remember that we have something real to do in international affairs. The task be-

THE AGRIC. CLUB HOLDS BANQUET

Annual Social Event at Macdonald—President Hargrave, Master of Ceremonies

The annual banquet of the Agricultural Club at the Macdonald, Feb. 12th, was from all accounts an outstanding success. Certainly it was the most enthusiastic gathering the club has had for some time. Although the first and second year men were not out in strength, the other years and the faculty were well represented. About 80 attended in all.

President Hargrave, as master of ceremonies, engineered the evening's events. Toasts were made by Bill Odynski, Pat Garrow and Johnnie Eaglesham, and replied to by Mr. Grisdale, M.L.A., Dean Howes and Dr. Thornton, hon. president of the club.

Musical numbers were interspersed throughout the evening. Ed Swindlehurst delighted the banqueters very much with a violin solo. Bill King's combination solo-reading kept the crowd hilarious for a time; then Jack Causton, who kindly accepted an invitation to help out, was given a big hand for his piano solo.

Attorney General Lyburn delivered the address of the evening. Stressing the need of young people to count more highly their intangible assets of friendship, character and personality in their balance sheet of life. What our lives shall mean to others in the future depends upon the degree to which we build up these human assets in the daily contacts we make here and elsewhere. The address was enjoyed very much by everyone.

The executive have the approval of every club member for the way the affair of the year was conducted.

INTERNATIONAL TEA BIG FEATURE THURS.

Mr. Hugh MacMillan, General Secretary, is Guest of Honor—Colorful Displays from Many Nations

The International Tea, under the auspices of the S.C.M., was held in Athabasca Lounge on Thursday, Feb. 25, from 4 to 6 p.m. Colorful and interesting displays of handicrafts of different nationalities were the centre of interest, while the guests were gathered. Tea was served by young ladies dressed in the costumes of Japanese, Chinese, Hindu, Dutch, etc. Mrs. Cook poured tea.

A short program followed. Mr. Dwight Williams gave an interesting talk, accompanied by a film of Pacific Area Conference. This was followed by an equally interesting account of Elgin House Conference, by Miss Margaret Kinney. Miss Kinney's talk was also accompanied by a film.

Mr. Hugh MacMillan, general secretary of the S.C.M. and Student Volunteer Movement, then gave an address on "The World's Student Christian Federation." Mr. MacMillan has recently returned from Formosa and a visit to many Eastern countries. His visit of a week in Edmonton affords many groups the opportunity of his meeting with them.

Saturday evening, Feb. 27, a supper meeting of the S.C.M. will be held in Wesley United Church at 5:45 p.m. After supper Mr. MacMillan will speak on "Kagawa." An invitation is extended to all those interested.

DIRECTING GLEE SYM



PROF. L. H. NICHOLS



MRS. J. B. CARMICHAEL

Prof. L. H. Nichols and Mrs. J. B. Carmichael are again directing the annual presentation of Glee Club and Orchestra.

Glee Sym Will Be Presented March 11

Many Rehearsals Insure Good Show—New Varsity Song to be Introduced

Mrs. J. B. Carmichael and Prof. L. H. Nichols have their annual presentation nearly in shape, and when the curtain goes up in Convocation Hall on the night of March 11 the audience will be treated to one of the best programs ever offered in Edmonton. A finished performance has always been the goal of these two organizations. "The Bohemian Girl," "The Lucky Jade" and "The Crimson Star" each lived up to this aim, and

longs to the undergraduates."

We need every point of contact we can get. We need windows in our national structure. Wide open windows that will let in knowledge and friendship, and give us spiritual as well as material contacts.

"Let us do what we can," urged Mr. Massey in conclusion, "to see to it that there are as many windows as possible that there may come through them the light of wider knowledge and the fresh air of international trade."

ATHLETIC TICKETS

(Continued from Page 4)

number of students to see games which they could not have otherwise afforded, and last, but not least, it enabled more money to be used for literary and dramatic activities, as these activities are financed from the general Student Union fund, and were thus not cut in on so much by athletics as it might have been.

—N. S.

Editors' Note: The above is an accurate account of the athletic ticket situation by one who certainly knows his sport, but we believe there is a point of variance which ought to be thoroughly considered. This year the Council is finding itself in that embarrassing position where the budget is not working out as advantageously as formerly planned, due primarily to the fact that they were not able correctly to apportion the money to the various sports, because of the lack of interest on the part of many students, and to the fact that this year our teams are not of the same standard as last. Perhaps we are devoting too much attention to sport in this University without sufficient calibre in the teams. Our theory is that whether we have material or not we should stand back of athletics and develop them in Alberta to the best of our ability. Scholarship seems to

CKUA Declares War Hot Air Sound Effects

People Bring Smelling Salts to Loud Speaker to Hear "The Path of Glory"—Glee Sym Presented Following Week of Varsity Variety

The war in China is a mere skirmish in comparison with the war that radio listeners will have the opportunity to hear on Monday, Feb. 29, from 8:00 p.m.-10:00 p.m.

The CKUA Players, assisted by several university students, comprising in all a cast of about twenty, are featuring a gigantic war play, which has been one of the outstanding successes of the British Broadcasting Company. It is called "The Path of Glory," an extravaganza in numerous scenes.

The play depicts the strangest war ever heard of by man. It relates, omitting none of the stark realities, the history of the war between the Republic of Thalia and the Kingdom of Sardonian—the war which was caused by the misappropriation of a mere glass of wine by a Sardonian frontier guard.

The radio listener will be taken into the army headquarters and cabinet councils, the public-houses and public squares of Thalia and Sardonian. War—grim, bloody ruthless war, will be revealed with startling vividness.

The machinations of the President of the Republic of Thalia, who was bent on losing the war, will amaze you. The indomitable courage of the gallant young Thalian soldier, Anton, who foiled the President and won the war, will thrill your very soul. But one word of warning to listeners with weak hearts—be prepared to hear the roaring of machine guns and the bursting of bombs, to say nothing of the hundred and one other noises

that accompany scenes of battle. The plot has an unusual denouement. To reveal it would be to detract from the enjoyment of the listener.

The play, which is essentially a radio feature, is being given with the special permission of the author. L. Du Garde Peach.

Varsity Variety has a program of outstanding interest to offer to the radio audience on Feb. 26 at 7:15 p.m. This program will be a sort of preview of the Glee Sym which the Glee Club are giving in Convocation Hall, Mar. 11. The following numbers will be heard this Friday:

1. "Come Again Sweet Days," a mixed chorus by the entire Glee Club.
2. "Wynken, Blynken and Nod," mixed chorus by the Glee Club.
3. "In a Time of Roses," Male Quartette.
4. "The World Was Once a Garden," solo, by Mr. C. Hollingsworth.
5. "On the Sea of Skye," Male Chorus.
6. "Souvenir," violin solo, by Mr. Ivan Sheppy, accompanied by Mr. Gordon Foucar.
7. A Clarinet Solo, by Mr. Morton French.

ATHLETIC AWARD NOTICE

All members of the Men's Athletic Association Executive are urgently requested to turn in to the secretary-treasurer a list of recommendations for athletic awards. Please give this prompt attention.

FRANK J. EDWARDS,
Sec.-Treas.

terial, in the persons of (to mention only a few), John Harvey and Ivan Sheppy, first violins; Miss Marjorie James, second violin; Gordon Foucar, piano; Graham Wanless and Dick Holton, trombones; Walter Orr, trumpet; and as in previous years the Orchestra will be backed by the able support of Mrs. Smith, Dr. Clark, Mr. Curtiss and Mr. Hammerstein.

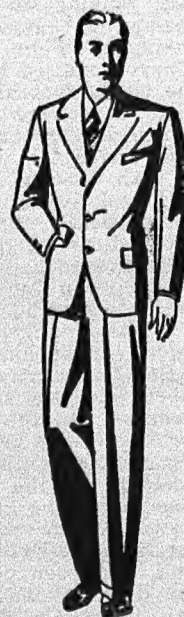
It is not often that one finds a better balance in the number of voices of a chorus than the Glee Club has this year. The forty voices are divided almost equally between the four voices so that sopranos, altos, tenors, and bass all blend with perfect balance. Among the men certain standbys are noted: Edwin Neptad is well known for having one of the best tenor voices in the city, and with Cyril Pycer, Gordon Sprague, Arthur Davison and C. Hollingsworth, the male chorus work is bound to be one of the high lights of the performance. The girls' chorus have a special number too, and it is prophesied that they have surprises to offer in their number as well.

The rumor regarding a new Varsity Song is true! Glee Sym will offer an University of Alberta song. To introduce this, arrangements are now in process of completion whereby the Glee Club accompanied by both the Symphony Orchestra and the pipe organ will be used to insure a successful debut of GREEN AND GOLD.

Tickets have been distributed among members of each organization. Since only one night's performance is to be given this year, it is expected that there will be a big demand for tickets. Get yours early.

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